

## The Intelligencer

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

What ho! there, Senator Camden! Are you beginning your New Year calls so early?

ALREADY there is an organization of young Democratic "scrappers" in New York City who cannot go Hill.

DR. LEONARD, the Ohio Prohibitor standard bearer, speaks at Martin's Ferry to-morrow. We see in this only an effort to down P. T. Barnum.

A FRENCH physician has discovered a new cholera theory. If some smart physician would only stumble over a cure the world would feel easier.

SINCE the New York conventions there is a remarkable concurrence of opinion about the outcome. Not even the Democrats expect their ticket to win.

FORGERS offer to debate against both Howdy and Leonard, which if they ever come together will be equivalent to whipping both with one hand tied behind his back.

SINCE they can't get the Civil Service law out of the way by *quo warranto*, the best thing they can do is to keep on disturbing it. It will amount to the same thing in the end.

ESLAND can't be expected to fight any more until she has fastened her torying eyes on an English cutter that will out-sail the Yankee sloop. It is a matter of national pride, don't you know?

SAID Governor Hill to Mr. Flower, "I'll take a first honor and you furnish the cash."

SAID Mr. Flower to Governor Hill, "I'll take a rest while you go to smash."

IT must not be forgotten that the right not to work is no greater than the right to work. If the rioters across the river had given this thought its full weight they would have saved some heartaches.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS, after a long rest, has relieved First Assistant Postmaster Stevenson of the arduous duties of grinding out fourth-class postmasters, and turns the crank as rapidly as the Acting Postmaster General was wont to do.

The defenders of the accused police officers lay great stress on the fact that the friends of the Chief of Police and Officer Burns desire the investigation to be held with closed doors and, unless they repent them of their folly, will endeavor to have the key turned. And so they go on developing new forms of madness. Meanwhile the INTELLIGENCER'S investigation is held with open doors.

FROM the literary of a Senator, in one volume, as written by our Washington correspondent, it is to be inferred that the senior West Virginia Senator has struck an uncommonly lively gait in the Capital of this own, his native land. How he is making the dust fly around the departments! He couldn't move much faster if the entire Democratic party of West Virginia were prodding him with pitchforks.

FERNAND WARD claims that a statement of his, explaining the transactions of the firm of Grant and Ward, in the hands of the receiver of the Marine Bank, if published, will remove many unjust imputations on his character. He expresses surprise that it has been withheld so long, and threatens if it is not soon given to the public he will make some startling revelations. Mr. Ward says that General Grant knew nothing whatever of the transactions of the firm of Grant and Ward.

AS the personal and only genuine organ of Senator Camden the INTELLIGENCER feels more or less wounded by this dart from the esteemed Register.

The Democrats in this community have some very simple, but very plain notions about the transfer of the Wheeling post-office to a Democrat. The distillation of these notions is, first: Some one of the Democratic candidates ought to go in there on the double quick, and second: That Senator Camden has only to say the word and it will go.

If the Register is to go into the postoffice sure, a few days more of patient waiting will do no serious harm. We desire to submit to our neighbor two considerations. First, regarded from the point of view of Civil Service reform, isn't there an obstacle in the way of any one of the Democratic candidates going in there on the double quick? The Democratic President was elected as a Civil Service reformer who says he will not be driven by the place hunters of his party—at least, not faster than he thinks the party exigencies require. Of this he must be judge, drawing what inspiration he may from Mr. George William Curtis and other patriots of that kidney. And then we have our second.

How does the Register know that "Senator Camden has only to say the word?" The Wheeling postoffice is what is known as a Presidential office. Has the President abdicated in favor of Senator Camden, with no grace to Senator Keim or any other Democratic statesman? Is Senator Camden the real Mikado of this administration that heads fall into the basket at the wink of his weather eye? If the President takes a notion to toss his back against Civil Service reform—upon which he has shown some disposition to turn it—it might be that even the Register, let alone Senator Camden, could not move him. Having its teeth set for a tender morsel our neighbor is perhaps not so much to blame for showing them, but at such times rampant haste is unseemly. Patience, patience, patience, and above all things charity. Consider the other hearts that bleed.

## THE GRAND CHARGE

OF THE WEST VIRGINIA BRIGADE

To be Made on President Cleveland This Week—Senator Camden on the Field. The Editorial Line Throws Out—Re-Inforcements Expected Hourly.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The advance guard of the West Virginia office-seekers has arrived, and it is said by to-morrow night most every county in the State will be represented. Senator Camden and his private Secretary, Mr. Frank Waterman, arrived yesterday, and are located at Willard's Hotel. Senator Keim is expected to be here in the morning. He has engaged rooms at the Ebbitt. Both of these hotels are convenient to the Executive Mansion and the several departments, and nearly a mile away from the National and other downtown hotels where West Virginians generally congregate. It is supposed that the Senators have engaged rooms in the up-town hotels in order to relieve themselves as much as possible from the clamor of the numerous aspirants for office, who are expected to be here during the week. Senator Camden says that he will have business in Washington to detain him for a week.

SENATOR CAMDEN'S MOVEMENTS.

Early this morning he called at the Navy Department and saw Secretary Whitney. On his way down town he dropped into the White House and paid his respects to President Cleveland, and before noon Mr. Camden had also talked to Secretary Manning. Regarding his hotel he is located at the Ebbitt, and during the evening called at the Postoffice Department and at the Interior Department, where he saw Postmaster General Vilas and Secretary Lamar. All of this was, however, preliminary to the business which the two Senators will have at these departments during the week.

Commissioner Jos. Miller, who has been away on his leave of absence for two weeks, was here on Saturday, but word was received at the Treasury Department to-day to the effect that he is detained at Hagerstown, Md., somewhat indisposed.

Among other West Virginians seen in town to-day were C. E. Walton, of Floyd county, and two other friends. Congressman Wilson was in company with Senator Camden during most of the afternoon.

CLEMENTS HAS A BETTER THING.

W. H. Clements, ex-master of transportation, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is also here, but it is said that he has given up the idea of applying for the general superintendency of this railway mail service. It is rumored that Mr. Clements has another position which pays twice or three times better.

A squad of about twenty West Virginia editors are here, having come from various parts of the State to attend the main body of the West Virginia editorial excursion yesterday. Among these are Editor Dunning, of Grafton, who has followed to-day in the capacity of guide for his fellow editors.

JOHN H. HARRIS, editor of the *Maritime*, got her to-night. He wants George F. Evans hauled out of the post-office, and has taken out a writ of habeas corpus for the place. Mr. Harris and Mr. Sine, of Manassas, are also among the late arrivals this evening.

The Special Delivery Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The Postmaster General is about to issue an additional circular of instructions to postmasters where the special delivery service has been established. Among other things the circular will advise postmasters to impress upon the minds of letters bearing the special delivery stamp the necessity of an actual address, giving name of street and number of house, whenever practicable, or failing in that respect an indication of the business of the person addressed. This last provision is a consideration of the business of the person addressed, and where there may be two or more individuals bearing similar names. The public will be reminded of the advantage to be derived from writing upon the envelopes non-delivered material to the envelopes.

"H. H."s "Dyke Message to Cleveland."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—On the President's return from the Adirondacks he found awaiting him the following letter from Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, the well known author of "H. H." and advocate of Indian rights, which was written by her a few days before her death:

To Greater Cleveland, President of the United States.

DEAR SIR:—From my death-bed I send you a message of heartfelt thanks for what you have already done for the Indians. I ask you to read my "Century of Dishonor." I am dying, and I believe that I am the only Indian who has been so kind as to strike the first steady blow toward lifting this burden of infamy from our country and righting the wrongs of the Indian race. With respect and gratitude, HARRIS JACKSON.

Bureau of Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—A report lately received from the United States Consul at Marseilles states that while the number of deaths from cholera has steadily decreased at Marseilles and Toulon since August 20th last, it has been increasing in the district around those cities. In almost every case the outbreak of cholera in the smaller cities can be traced to some act of imprudence on the part of those attacked. Most often the infection has been conveyed in clothing or some textile material. The culpability leads persons to wear and sell the garments of those who have died of cholera, and they or those who buy of them suffer in consequence. It is therefore of great importance that all rags coming to the United States from France or Spain should be thoroughly disinfected before being landed in our ports.

Instructions to Customs Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular to customs officers in regard to the prevention of smallpox: Inspectors and other officers of the customs on the Canadian frontier will aid the Sanitary Inspectors of the Marine Hospital Service, and similar inspectors acting under authority, in as far as practicable, without interference with their regular duties, and will furnish them such facilities for the examination of baggage as may be practicable.

An Old Official Bounced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Capt. Sherman A. Johnson, chief of the division of records and mails of the Treasury Department, has, at the request of Secretary Manning, tendered his resignation to take effect September 30. It was accepted to-day. Capt. Johnson was appointed from Ohio in 1869, and has been constantly in the service ever since. There were no charges against him. His successor has been selected and will be appointed in a few days.

## THE THREE NEW CRUISERS

Secretary Whitney's suggestions to the Members of the Board of Appraisal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—The following letter has been sent by the Secretary of the Navy for information and guidance of the Naval Board appointed to appraise the work and material of the incomplete cruisers:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.

Captain Edmund O. Matthews, U. S. N., President of the Board of Appraisal.

SIR:—In view of the many unauthorized and erroneous statements which have been made with reference to the contracts upon the Boston, Albatross and Chicago, for the purpose of guiding against confusion in the minds of any member of the board as to what specific provision you are called upon to perform, I make this communication to your board.

First—The contract for your reference imposes on you authority and duty under your appointment. The validity of contracts has never been so far as I know by any person assailed, and I know of no ground upon which they can be. There is no special requirement as to the construction of the ships to be found in the legislation authorizing them and hence the ground upon which the Dolphin contract was criticized by the Attorney General does not exist.

The second, you are to assume, therefore, that the terms of contract and plans and specifications, which are a part of them, embody the record to which you will make reference in the performance of your duty.

Second—Contract and third point caution the board not to be influenced by rumors that the Department has questioned the character of the work done on the vessels.

The fourth says: The duty which the contract imposes on you under your appointment is to examine the work and materials in the three ships and ascertain and declare the fair market value thereof, including a reasonable and customary profit upon so much of the work as shall have been satisfactorily performed.

A NEW CHOLERA THEORY.

The Results of Investigation by an Eminent Physician of Paris.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A resident of this city to-day received from Dr. John Chapman, the eminent physician of Paris, and successor to John Stuart Mill in his connection with the *Helminthia Review*, a letter in which he gives a new and important theory of the cholera question, and furnishes some details of the results of his experiments upon patients.

It has always been understood that Asiatic cholera is entirely due to a germ or living organism, which finds its way into the system by food, without which it is impossible to contract the disease. Dr. Chapman has devoted considerable time to study and investigation of this theory, and claims that he has succeeded in scientifically demonstrating that it is totally fallacious.

The disease, he says, is in no sense a blood poison, nor is it contagious. On the contrary, it is, he declares, a purely nervous disorder, the result of a combination of electric influences, and these being "modes of motion," are allied to, if not identical with, sickness of the stomach and phenomena of which are the cause.

He assumes and claims that by successful treatment he has proven that cholera depends upon a simultaneous hyperemic condition of the spinal cord and the sympathetic system of nerves, the former controlling the voluntary muscles in the trunk and the latter the voluntary muscles in the arms and legs. This ultimately leads to the symptoms most noticeable in this disease.

He adds that, acting on this hypothesis, he aims in practice to reduce the superabundance of blood in the thoracic and sympathetic nerves, accomplishing this by the application of ice to the spine. The result has been a astonishing. During his practice in France only five cases out of thirty-nine treated in this way proved fatal, or about 12 percent, while the ordinary mortality of the disease is from 75 to 95 percent. Dr. Chapman says that he will shortly give his theory to the medical world in exterior and demonstrate its correctness by the most logical and cogent deductions known to pathology.

THE CHINESE MUST GO!

Laborers at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, Warn the Chinese to Ship out.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 28.—The workmen representing all classes of labor, held a secret meeting Saturday night and Sunday morning. A number of printed dogtags were distributed in different parts of the city and posted on the doors of all houses occupied by the Chinese, reading as follows: "A fair warning. All Chinese found in the city of Cheyenne after October 1 will be subjected to a coat of tar and feathers and ridden from the city on a rail. Workmen, the Chinese must go!"

The most minute inquiry thus far can trace the source from which the dogtags originated. The affair has created a sensation throughout the city, and while nearly all the best citizens of Cheyenne would prefer to see the Chinese go, there is no doubt about it, should the dogs be taken to them, they would be protected.

Proprietor of a Steam Laundry Published a Card Stating in Reference to the Public Opinion he has discharged all his Chinese help.

Glanders Among Illinois Horses.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Dr. Paaren, the State Veterinarian, has returned to this city from Vandalia, Ill., where he had been investigating the recent outbreak of glanders. He reports having killed six horses in that town, and says that the existence of glanders in the most violent form is unquestioned. He has taken such steps as will, he thinks, effectually stop and prevent the spread of the disease, and has ordered the removal of the horses to a place where they can be safely kept for some time and finally selling a horse known by them to be afflicted.

Dr. Paaren attributes the spread of the disease to the fact that many other horses in the vicinity came frequently into contact with the glandered animals.

Don't Want the Sabbath Broken.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The Ministerial Union of Philadelphia to-day passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Postmaster General in ordering letters to be delivered on Sunday under the immediate railway system, as an infraction of the Sabbath not contemplated in the act, and which the system is being organized, and appointing a committee to call on the President and Postmaster General in relation to the matter.

Issue of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Statements prepared at the Treasury Department show that the amount of silver dollars put into circulation directly from the mints during the past two or three months is double the amount similarly issued during the corresponding period of last year. The issue during the week ending September 26 was \$736,077 against \$455,895 issued during the corresponding period of last year.

## THE METEOR'S NIGHT

SATURDAY'S SHOCKS EXPLAINED.

A Large Meteor Falls in Washington County, Pa., and in Giving an Exhibition of Celestial Pyrotechnics Astonishes the Natives for Miles Around.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 28.—Washington is bound to the foremost county in the State, and Cecil township on Saturday added her contribution to the already long list of attractions, namely celestial fireworks. At about four o'clock on the above named day Charley Richardson, an intelligent boy, 17 years old, visiting at the residence of John Connor, two miles and a half north of Cannonsburg, witnessed a strange phenomenon.

While in a field, a short distance from the house, he heard a queer hissing noise, then followed by a loud roar like the mighty peal of a thunder. The sky that time was remarkably clear. All at once he saw a ball of fire flash across the heaven and coming as he thought, toward him.

A THUNDERING SIGHT.

A blue streak chased the flying meteor and a bright ball surrounded it. It rushed through the air with immense velocity. A few seconds later a tremendous explosion was heard echoing through the valleys and filling the air for miles around with its reverberations. At the moment of the explosion the meteor seemed to separate into a myriad of brilliant stars, whose scintillations formed a spectacle grander and more sublime than anything he had ever witnessed before. As the awe-stricken youth gazed, spell-bound, at the supernatural pyrotechnics, they suddenly disappeared from sight, and the natural order of things seemed to be restored.

OTHER WITNESSES.

Mr. Connor and his sons also viewed the fiery wanderer, and their description agrees with young Richardson's. William McPherson lives four miles southeast of Connor's. The meteor's passage was noticed here, and McPherson's cattle were terrified by the noise made. The explosion was heard for miles in all directions. Joseph Guinea, at work five miles northwest of Washington, says he heard the report distinctly. He is an old soldier and says that it sounded like the roar of forty cannons.

William Hamlin, of Hamlin's Station, on the Panhandle railroad, says it was plainly heard in that neighborhood.

SHOCK IN WEST VIRGINIA.

At Wellsburg, W. Va., and other points a peculiar rumbling sound was noticed at the same hour. The citizens of Washington, too, heard the explosion. At that time several cannons were assigned for the perceptible tremor which is alleged to have accompanied the noise, none, however being the correct theory. Some claimed that the gas well at Hickory had exploded with immense force, others asserted that the famous McGuffin well, which was shot with a heavy charge of nitro, to suppose that it was an earthquake, but the phenomena described above seem to be sufficient to account both for the noise and the slight trembling of the earth.

VIRGINIA EDITOR SHOT

In a Cowardly Manner by a Candidate for State Senator.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 28.—A special from Abington says that Judge George W. Ward, editor of the *Examiner*, and Commonwealth Attorney for Washington county, while about to enter the Colonnade Hotel yesterday about 4 p. m., was fired upon by Dr. W. M. White, independent candidate for State Senator, who had been concealed in a store room nearly opposite the hotel. White stepped out of the door and discharged one barrel of a shot gun loaded with buckshot at Ward, who fell face foremost, but recovering, on his knees, drew his pistol and fired three shots at a young relative of White's, who was on the opposite side of the street behind a tree.

White had stepped inside the store, but hearing firing came out again, and fired the second barrel at Ward, who fell. He was lying on the ground, two of White's relatives, one of whom Ward had already shot at, and whom he thought had shot at him (Ward), all of which took effect.

It is in a very critical condition, and it is thought he cannot live. Dr. White and his two relatives have been arrested, and were bailed in the sum of \$7,000 each. Great excitement existed, but no fear of further violence is entertained.

A Doctoral Degree.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 28.—At daybreak, in this county, Dr. Harris shot and killed Dr. Barton. Both were prominent practitioners in that locality. Particulars of the affair are not at hand, but it is believed to be the result of an old feud.

Poisoned Whiskey.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 28.—A curious poisoning case is under investigation in this city. Saturday afternoon William Taylor entered Frank Avery's saloon. The whiskey tasted queerly and he complained to the barkeeper. A quarrel followed and Taylor was put out of the place. Soon afterward he walked home and died in terrible agony, charging to the last that he had been poisoned by Avery.

The coroner's inquest a witness testified that Avery had sent him to a drug store for poison a short time before the occurrence in the saloon. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from poison administered by Avery, and he was put under arrest. A post mortem will be held.

Assaulted his Mother-in-Law.

STILLWATER, MINN., Sept. 28.—Tom Leith Saturday night assaulted his mother-in-law, who is a widow of an Indian chief living on Gray Point Island, near the landing, and ill-treated her in a most inhuman manner. Leith's wife has been missing since Thursday last, and it is believed he murdered her. A party has been organized to search for the body of the missing woman, who lived in Winona.

Base Ball Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 14; Providence, 2. Errors, Detroit, 4; Providence, 11. Pitches, Getzlin and Shaw.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 4. Errors, Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 1. Bases, Baltimore, 3; Louisville, 6. Struck out, by Henry, 1; Ramsey, 16.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Errors, Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 13. Struck out, by McKoon, 1; by Harkins, 5.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; Pittsburgh, 4. Errors, Athletic, 1; Pittsburgh, 3. Struck out, by Eloff, 7; by Matthews, 9.

At New York—Metropolitans, 10; St. Louis, 1. Errors, Metropolitans, 2; St. Louis, 9. Struck out, by Foutz, 0; by Lynch, 11.

## FERNAND WARD'S CASE.

He Claims that he has been Judged Unjustly and that His Will Come.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Tribune this morning prints an interview with Ferdinand Ward, in which he says: The position which I occupy is not known. The facts concerning my action have never been given to the public. I have not yet had an opportunity of clearing myself from the unjust imputations that have been cast upon me. I have prepared a statement that will show the name of every person who had any business relations with Grant & Ward, the amount that was advanced by him and the amounts that were paid to him as profits.

There has been in the hands of Mr. Johnson, receiver of the Marine bank, and Mr. Davies, the receiver of Grant & Ward, for months. The statement should be made public by the receiver, and I believe it is his duty to do so, and do not understand why it has not been done. It is not my fault that it has not been done. It is believed by every one who has no acquaintance with the facts that I made millions out of the Grant & Ward transactions. I did not, and to-day am not worth a dollar. I am a beggar, and everything I have is my debt. It is not right. There are others who must be held responsible for their actions.

If the statement, which to a large extent is my justification, is not made public, I am compelled to give it out. I have been under a cloud long enough, and it is only justice to myself that it should be known who shared the profits with Grant & Ward. The books of the firm show every transaction. There is in the amount of Mayor Grace. He used to discount the notes of Grant & Ward for five per cent and in addition was paid \$1,000 profit on every \$10,000 that he advanced. He got in round numbers \$100,000 in profit. My statement taken from the books will show he holds notes of the firm for \$50,000, but this does not approach his profits.

I believe it has never as yet been accurately stated what the legal indebtedness of the firm is, as there are many claims that will be proved usurious and unlawful, but I have shown in my statement clearly, and there can be no dispute over it, to whom I paid \$5,000, and to whom I paid \$10,000, and that I have already been settled with, I think, cover everything. If the illegal claims against Grant & Ward were pressed the amount of indebtedness might reach \$500,000, but there are many people who will prevent their claims from being paid. I will prevent their claims to the receiver and ask that they be paid.

General Grant knew nothing about the business of Grant & Ward. He had no knowledge of its affairs. If I could have been in the room at the time and explained to him from the books the nature of many transactions he would, I believe, have been satisfied and would not have recorded the unfavorable opinion of me that he did; but he was away on his tour, and I was thinking that I never did. Light, however, will sooner or later be thrown on my transactions and strange things be cleared up. I may be crushed, but I am not dead. Other people have had their day and their night, and I have my day and my night. I will be heard from in his own behalf.

Shot for a Burglar.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 28.—At nine o'clock last night a negro named Hubbard Mitchell shot and fatally wounded a German named Reuben Blum. Mitchell was in full view of the prisoner. Mitchell's wife stated that she and her husband arrived at home and heard their dog barking at something under the house. She went out to see what it was, and found a man standing on a little hill, fired in the direction of it. A man immediately came the hill saying, "You have shot me." She at once recognized him as Mr. Blum, who boarded at the house. Mitchell was then taken to the police station, and after the shooting Blum tried to run, when he held him until the police came. Blum is from Mayenne, Germany, and has lived in this city six years.

Counterfeiter's Bail Reduced.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 28.—The *Press* Dallas special says: News reached here to-day that United States District Judge McCormick has reduced the bail of Jos. H. White, charged with counterfeiting Brazilian currency, from ten to five thousand dollars. White will try to make his bond returnable to the Northern District of Texas, in the Eastern District of Missouri, as ordered by the United States Commissioner's Court. A demand for his transfer to St. Louis has not yet been made.

Mistaken for Deaf.

HALIFAX, Sept. 28.—Mail advices from Newfoundland give the particulars of a terrible tragedy which occurred the other day near Grand Bay. Two men started on a hunting expedition after deer. During the night one of them heard a rustling in the bushes, and thinking it was a deer, he fired. The other man, who was armed with a gun and a spear, was horrified on going to the spot to find two men wailing in their blood. One was already dead and the other so badly wounded that he cannot recover.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Thomas Quilligan was run over by a train and killed near New Philadelphia, O. The blind and shattered factory of James G. Wilson, New York City, was destroyed by fire.

Near Riceville, Crawford county, Ind., a brigadier shot Peter Seigler in the head and killed him.

Sam Jones and W. B. Small, the "Old Si" of the Atlanta Constitution, are holding revival meetings at St. Joseph, Mo.

The Postmaster General has rendered a decision that the salaries of postal employees cannot be attached for debt.

At Greentree, O., burglars entered the residence of Wm. Adams, gagged and beat him, and succeeded in stealing a watch and chain.

Thomas A. Hall, formerly Deputy Circuit Clerk at Lawrenceville, Ind., is in jail awaiting trial on charges of burglary, larceny and embezzlement.

All danger to the corn crop from frost is now over, and the Chicago *Journal* has issued a statement of reports from fourteen hundred correspondents, estimates the total crop at 1,979,639,000 bushels.

The notorious Reeves family who murdered one officer and wounded another while attempting to arrest them, and who have been reported as dead, are said to be hiding in the wilds of Dubois county, Ind.

Mattie Goodell was arrested at Chicago Junction, O., while in the act of setting fire to the Central Hotel. She charged David C. Pelton with forcing her to do it. He was arrested, and narrowly escaped lynching.

The annual Convention of the Bohemian Roman Catholic Knights, a benevolent organization, met at Pittsburgh yesterday. Delegates are present from 217 lodges in various parts of the United States.

The Convention will be in session several days.

Attorney General O'Brien, of New York, has issued a statement that the Georgia repudiated bond case and decides that the State of Georgia is in default and the savings banks of New York are prohibited by law from investing in any bonds issued by the State of Georgia.

## AN ALLEGED DEAL

BETWEEN TWO BIG RAILROADS.

The Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads Said to Have Fetched Up a Peace-Omnibus of Both Corporations Deny Any Knowledge of the Affair.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The most stupendous deal in railroad matters ever known in this country has just been completed, by which the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading companies reach an amicable and equitable understanding. After showing that it intended to come into Philadelphia and gain a direct connection to New York from this city, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has secured terms from the Pennsylvania railroad company that are entirely satisfactory and has avoided the expenditure of fully \$12,000,000 which would have been necessary to erect its great local station or carry its rails over and under the streets of this city. Gray's Ferry becomes its terminus, so far as its passenger business is concerned, instead of Philadelphia. The high price that New York will be drawn over the New Jersey division of the Pennsylvania railroad instead of the Reading's rails.

The deal is in the nature of a compromise between the managers of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroads, which it was forced to build from Baltimore to Philadelphia, will be in running order in a few weeks, and will enable the Baltimore and Ohio to fight the Pennsylvania on more advantageous terms. Conferences leading up to this important treaty have been going on for ten days past, and the final result was reached at a late hour Saturday night, in the shape of an agreement upon terms that will form the basis of contract, for a long term of years, between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Companies. The opposition came from the latter corporation, and is predicated upon a condition precedent that the Baltimore & Ohio should not extend its tracks to New York, and will definitely abandon its proposed connection with the Reading road in this city.

The Pennsylvania Company, on its part, agrees to transmit the Baltimore & Ohio's freight and passenger business over its New Jersey division on the same pro rata terms paid for its own traffic; that this transportation shall not be embarrassed in any way, and that the freight and passenger business shall be handled expeditiously as the Pennsylvania's own business. The Baltimore & Ohio is to agree not to take any initiative while the contracts are in force in cutting rates from the West to New York or the East, and that the Baltimore & Ohio will not extend its tracks to New York, and will definitely abandon its proposed connection with the Reading road in this city.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS

Denies Any Knowledge of the Affair—Some of the Details of the Dissection.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 28.—President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, says to-day that he has no knowledge of the reported agreement between his company, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading Railroads. He denies that any papers have been signed with that object in view. Another official of the Pennsylvania Railroad says he knows of no such agreement, and that he has no knowledge of the reported agreement between his company, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading Railroads. He denies that any papers have been signed with that object in view. Another official of the Pennsylvania Railroad says he knows of no such agreement, and that he has no knowledge of the reported agreement between his company, the Baltimore & Ohio and